



General Assembly

File No. 228

January Session, 2005

Substitute Senate Bill No. 508

Senate, April 11, 2005

The Committee on Insurance and Real Estate reported through SEN. CRISCO of the 17th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR INFERTILITY TREATMENT AND PROCEDURES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2005) (a) Subject to the 2 limitations set forth in subsection (b) of this section, each individual 3 health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in 4 subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 of the general 5 statutes delivered, issued for delivery, amended, renewed or 6 continued in this state on or after October 1, 2005, shall provide coverage for the medically necessary expenses of the diagnosis and treatment of infertility. For purposes of this section, "infertility" means 8 9 the condition of a presumably healthy individual who is unable to 10 conceive or produce conception or retain a pregnancy during a one-11 year period.

12 (b) Such policy may:

13 (1) Limit the number of embryos implanted in any one procedure to two;

- 15 (2) Limit the number of in-vitro fertilization, gamete intra-fallopian 16 transfer or zygote intra-fallopian transfer procedures to two;
- 17 (3) Limit such coverage to individuals who are under forty years of 18 age;
- 19 (4) Limit such coverage to a lifetime maximum benefit of ten 20 thousand dollars;
- 21 (5) Require that covered services be performed at facilities that 22 conform to the standards and guidelines developed by the American 23 College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists or the American Society for
- 24 Reproductive Medicine;
- 25 (6) Limit coverage to individuals who have maintained coverage 26 under the policy for at least twelve months;
- (7) Limit coverage for in-vitro fertilization, gamete intra-fallopian transfer and zygote intra-fallopian transfer to those individuals who have used all reasonable, less expensive and medically appropriate treatments covered under the policy and who are still unable to conceive or produce conception or retain a pregnancy; and
- 32 (8) Exclude coverage for any individual who has had a successful 33 birth as a result of such coverage.
- (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any insurance company, hospital or medical service corporation, or health care center may issue to a religious employer an individual health insurance policy that excludes coverage for methods of diagnosis and treatment of infertility that are contrary to the religious employer's bona fide religious tenets.
 - (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, upon the written request of an individual who states in writing that methods of

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diagnosis and treatment of infertility are contrary to such individual's religious or moral beliefs, any insurance company, hospital or medical service corporation, or health care center may issue to or on behalf of the individual a policy or rider thereto that excludes coverage for such methods.

- (d) Any health insurance policy issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall provide written notice to each insured or prospective insured that methods of diagnosis and treatment of infertility are excluded from coverage pursuant to said subsection. Such notice shall appear, in not less than ten-point type, in the policy, application and sales brochure for such policy.
- (e) As used in this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a "qualified church-controlled organization", as defined in 26 USC 3121 or a church-affiliated organization.
- Sec. 2. Section 38a-536 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
 - [Any insurance company, hospital service corporation or medical service corporation authorized to do the business of health insurance in this state shall offer to any individual, partnership, corporation or unincorporated association providing group hospital or medical insurance coverage for its employees a group hospital or medical service plan or contract providing coverage for the medically necessary expenses of the diagnosis and treatment of infertility, including invitro fertilization procedures.]
 - (a) Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (b) of this section, each group health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 delivered, issued for delivery, amended, renewed or continued in this state on or after October 1, 2005, shall provide coverage for the medically necessary expenses of the diagnosis and treatment of infertility. For purposes of this section, "infertility" means the condition of a presumably healthy individual who is unable to conceive or

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74 produce conception [,] or retain a pregnancy during a one-year period.

- 75 (b) Such policy may:
- 76 (1) Limit the number of embryos implanted in any one procedure to
- 77 <u>two;</u>
- 78 (2) Limit the number of in-vitro fertilization, gamete intra-fallopian
- 79 transfer or zygote intra-fallopian transfer procedures to two;
- 80 (3) Limit such coverage to individuals who are under forty years of
- 81 <u>age;</u>
- 82 (4) Limit such coverage to a lifetime maximum benefit of ten
- 83 thousand dollars;
- 84 (5) Require that covered services be performed at facilities that
- 85 conform to the standards and guidelines developed by the American
- 86 College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists or the American Society for
- 87 <u>Reproductive Medicine;</u>
- 88 (6) Limit coverage to individuals who have maintained coverage
- 89 <u>under the policy for at least twelve months;</u>
- 90 (7) Limit coverage for in-vitro fertilization, gamete intra-fallopian
- 91 <u>transfer and zygote intra-fallopian transfer to those individuals who</u>
- 92 <u>have used all reasonable, less expensive and medically appropriate</u>
- 93 treatments covered under the policy and who are still unable to
- 94 <u>conceive or produce conception or retain a pregnancy; and</u>
- 95 (8) Exclude coverage for any individual who has had a successful
- 96 <u>birth as a result of such coverage.</u>
- 97 (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any
- 98 insurance company, hospital or medical service corporation, or health
- 99 <u>care center may issue to a religious employer a group health insurance</u>
- 100 policy that excludes coverage for methods of diagnosis and treatment
- 101 of infertility that are contrary to the religious employer's bona fide
- 102 <u>religious tenets.</u>

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, upon the written request of an individual who states in writing that methods of diagnosis and treatment of infertility are contrary to such individual's religious or moral beliefs, any insurance company, hospital or medical service corporation, or health care center may issue to or on behalf of the individual a policy or rider thereto that excludes coverage for such methods.

- (d) Any health insurance policy issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall provide written notice to each insured or prospective insured that methods of diagnosis and treatment of infertility are excluded from coverage pursuant to said subsection. Such notice shall appear, in not less than ten-point type, in the policy, application and sales brochure for such policy.
- (e) As used in this section, "religious employer" means an employer
 that is a "qualified church-controlled organization", as defined in 26
 USC 3121 or a church-affiliated organization.
- Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2005*) (a) Any clinical practice in this state that performs in-vitro fertilization, gamete intra-fallopian transfer or zygote intra-fallopian transfer procedures that are covered by insurance shall report to the Department of Public Health, not later than February first following any year such procedures were performed, the following information:
 - (1) The number of such procedures performed;
- (2) The number of multiple births or conceptions with a breakdownof the number of births or conceptions per pregnancy;
- 128 (3) The number of procedures attempted before a successful 129 implantation (A) per patient on average, and (B) grouped by the 130 number of attempts required;
- 131 (4) The number of embryos implanted (A) per patient on average, 132 and (B) grouped by the number of attempts required;

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133 (5) The pregnancy rate (A) per patient on average, and (B) grouped 134 by the number of attempts required; and

- 135 (6) The rates of complications.
- 136 (b) Such information shall be submitted on such forms as the department prescribes.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following			
sections:			
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	New section	
Sec. 2	October 1, 2005	38a-536	
Sec. 3	October 1, 2005	New section	

INS Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits	Various -
	Potential Future
	Cost
Public Health, Dept.	None

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect
Various Municipalities	Uncertain

Explanation

The bill requires certain health insurance policies to cover medically necessary infertility diagnosis and treatment and to limit the mandatory coverage in specified ways. It is not possible at this time to determine if the bill will have any future impact to the state employee health insurance premium, according to the Office of the State Comptroller. Any state impact is not anticipated to occur until FY 08 when the state enters into new employee health insurance contracts.

It is anticipated that the Department of Public Health will be able to provide forms for use by clinical practices when reporting data required within Section 3 of the bill without requiring additional resources.

The bill's impact on municipal insurance costs will vary based on existing municipal coverage. To the extent that the coverage mandated under the bill is not currently provided under a municipality's employee health insurance policy, there could be increased municipal premium costs to provide it. Conversely, if a municipality that now

provides infertility benefits limits coverage as allowed in the bill, a savings could result.

OLR Bill Analysis

sSB 508

AN ACT CONCERNING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR INFERTILITY TREATMENT AND PROCEDURES

SUMMARY:

This bill requires certain individual and group health insurance policies to cover medically necessary infertility diagnosis and treatment expenses. It allows a policy to limit the mandatory coverage in specified ways. Current law requires insurers and HMOs to offer infertility diagnosis and treatment, including in-vitro fertilization, coverage to a group plan sponsor, who can reject or accept it.

"Infertility" is the inability of a presumably healthy person to conceive or produce conception or retain a pregnancy during a one-year period. The bill permits the coverage to be excluded for certain religious employers or individuals.

The bill also requires a clinical practice that performs insurance-covered in-vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intra-fallopian transfer (GIFT), or zygote intra-fallopian transfer (ZIFT) procedures to report certain information to the Department of Public Health (DPH) on forms it prescribes by the February 1 following any year it performs the procedures.

The bill's coverage requirements apply to individual and group policies delivered, issued, amended, renewed, or continued on and after October 1, 2005 that cover (1) basic hospital expenses, (2) basic medical-surgical expenses, (3) major medical expenses, and (4) hospital or medical services, including those arranged by HMOs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2005

COVERAGE LIMITATIONS

A policy can:

1. limit the number of embryos implanted in any one procedure to two;

2. limit the number of IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT procedures to two;

- 3. limit coverage to people under age 40;
- 4. limit coverage to a \$10,000 lifetime maximum;
- 5. require covered services be performed at facilities that conform to the standards and guidelines developed by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists or the American Society for Reproductive Medicine;
- 6. limit coverage to people who have been covered by the policy for at least 12 months;
- 7. limit IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT coverage to people who have used all reasonable, less expensive, and medically appropriate treatments covered under the policy but remain infertile; and
- 8. exclude coverage for any person who has had a successful birth as a result of the coverage.

RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION

An insurer or HMO can issue a religious employer a health insurance policy that excludes infertility diagnosis and treatment coverage that is contrary to the religious employer's bona fide religious tenets.

If a person states in writing that infertility diagnosis and treatment is contrary to his religious or moral beliefs, an insurer or HMO can issue him a policy or rider that excludes such coverage.

An insurer or HMO that issues a policy excluding the infertility coverage because of the religious exemption must give written notice of the exclusion to each insured or prospective insured. The notice must appear in the policy, application, and sales brochure and be in at least 10-point type.

A "religious employer" is a "qualified church-controlled organization," as defined in federal law, or a church-affiliated organization. Federal law defines "qualified church-controlled organization" as a church-controlled tax-exempt organization, other than one that (1) offers goods, services, or facilities for sale to the

general public, other than those sold at a nominal charge that is substantially less than the actual cost and (2) normally receives more than 25% of its support from either (a) government sources or (b) receipts from admissions, merchandise sales, services performed, or facilities furnished (26 USC § 3121).

REPORTABLE INFORMATION

A clinical practice must report to DPH the (1) number of insurance-covered IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT procedures performed; (2) total number of multiple births or conceptions; (3) number of births or conceptions per pregnancy; and (4) rates of complications. It must also report, per patient on average and by the number of attempts required, the (1) number of procedures attempted before a successful implantation, (2) number of embryos implanted, and (3) pregnancy rate.

BACKGROUND

IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT Procedures

IVF is a commonly used technique for treating infertility. It involves using a drug to stimulate a women's ova (eggs) production. Once mature, the eggs are removed to a culture dish and fertilized with sperm. After fertilization, ova are placed in the woman's uterus.

In GIFT, ova and sperm are analyzed in vitro to determine suitability, then placed in the woman's fallopian tubes with sperm, where fertilization can occur naturally. In ZIFT, ova are fertilized in vitro and then placed in the fallopian tubes.

Related Bill

HB 6588, reported favorably by the Public Health Committee, requires individual and group health insurance policies to cover medically necessary infertility diagnosis and treatment expenses for people under age 44, subject to specified conditions and limitations.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Insurance and Real Estate Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 9 Nay 7